

THE Gleichen Call



Tenth Year, No. 16

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916

Per Year \$1.50

Pte. John W. Weddel Killed in Action

Ottawa, Ont., July 4.—Mrs. Annie Weddel, Gleichen, Alberta. Deeply regret to inform you that Private John William Weddel of infantry is officially reported killed in action on June 24th, 1916. Will send you further information when received. Officer in charge Record Office.

The above message was received Tuesday by the brave young soldier's parents, and when reported about town the deepest regret was expressed for the bereaved aged father and mother and three sisters, who reside here. The sisters are:

Mrs. J. H. Riley
Mrs. W. F. Collins
Mrs. Allen McPhee.

The deceased also has two brothers somewhere in France, who like himself enlisted from Gleichen—Sergeant Arthur and Pte. Edward. He also has a brother Omaha, who enlisted in England, and another brother residing somewhere in the United States.

In respect to the third Gleichen boy to be killed in action the flag on the Town Hall was lowered to half mast. He was only 22 years of age and leaves many friends to mourn his loss. Next week we will produce a cut of the boy and by then hope to have more particulars.

It is reported that Louis J. Engstrom has been captured and made a prisoner of war by the Germans, although not officially. The story is that he was last seen trying to fight several Germans with a club. Those who know Lue can readily believe that he would fight with anything rather than give in.

Principal H. Dexter and Mrs. McKay will spend the holidays with friends at Edmonton.

The Bow River was very high on Monday and for a time traffic over the bridge was stopped.

Miss Ishbel Gooderham has gone to Peace River Crossing to visit her sister, Mrs. Lyons, and was accompanied by Miss Bowser.

Miss Howe, of the dress goods department of the Busy Store, has gone east on a holiday. Her place is filled during her absence by Mrs. Wishart.

Owing to the heavy rain Monday the excursion train to the Calgary exhibition was poorly patronized Tuesday and many a good Yankee was sorry he stayed at home as it proved one of the finest days at the fair.

On Wednesday evening of last week a very enjoyable dance was given in the Opera House under the auspices of the American Legion boys. Another will be given very shortly in aid of patriotic funds.

A good crowd of Gleichenites took in the Dominion Day sports at Bassano and report having most thoroughly enjoyed themselves, and that the program was a good one and well carried out.

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Chris Bartsch gave a delightful hearted party to an even dozen of her friends.

Jack McDowell has opened a cigar store and refreshment stand in the Gleichen Trading Co. block.

Irrigation Convention at Kamloops, B. C.

An excellent program of addresses has been arranged for the 10th annual convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association which will be held at Kamloops, July 25th, 26th and 27th as follows:

Dr. F. F. Westbrook, President, British Columbia University, Vancouver, B. C.—"Agricultural Education in British Columbia."

P. H. Moore, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Farm Agassiz, B. C.—"Grading up a Dairy Herd."

E. A. Howes, Dean, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Alberta, Edmonton—"Agricultural Education in Alberta."

W. H. Fairfield, Superintendent Dominion Experimental Farm Lethbridge—"Growing Winter Feed Under Irrigation."

Don H. Bark, Chief of Irrigation Investigations, C. P. R., Strathmore, Alta.—A lecture illustrated with lantern slides on "Practical Irrigation."

R. M. Winslow, Provincial Horticulturist and Inspector of Fruit Pests, Victoria—"Apple Orchard Under Irrigation Conditions."

Professor W. S. Thornber, State College of Agriculture, Pullman, Wash.—"Dry Farming" and "Irrigation, a Factor in Community Development," illustrated.

Professor L. S. Klinck, Dean, College of Agriculture, Vancouver—An illustrated lecture on "Improvements in Corn Varieties."

P. E. French, assistant Horticulturist, British Columbia Government, Vernon, B. C.—"Potatoes and truck crops under irrigation."

A. L. Fryberger, Bassano Colony Alta.—"Varieties of crops successfully produced in Bassano Colony."

J. C. Dobson, Chairman, Hydro-Electric Committee, Kamloops—"The possibilities of irrigation by a Hydro-Electric power in the Thompson Valley."

Dr. J. G. Rutherford, C. M. C., Superintendent of Agriculture and Animal Industry, Canadian Pacific Railway, Calgary—"Livestock and Irrigation."

W. T. McDonald, Livestock Commissioner, British Columbia Government, Victoria—"Livestock and Irrigation."

D. W. Strachan, Superintendent, Alexandra Ranch Tranquille, B. C.—"Mixed Farming."

F. H. Peters, Commissioner of Irrigation, Department of the Interior, Calgary—"Irrigation Districts Acts."

W. E. Scott, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, British Columbia Government, Victoria—"The farmer and the city man."

G. R. Marnoch, President Board of Trade Lethbridge—"The farmer and the city man."

F. M. Black, President Board of Trade, Calgary—"The farmer and the city man."

John F. Sweeting, Industrial Agent, C.P.R., Calgary—"The possibility of sugar beet growing in Alberta."

Discussion lead by P. H. Moore. William Young, Comptroller of Water Rights, British Columbia Government, Victoria.

The Ladies Aid of Blind Creek will hold a picnic and sale of home-made articles on the south side of the Bow river at Wyndham's ferry on Wednesday, July 12th. All are welcome.

Million Bushel Mark Passed 1,069,684 Bu. Grain Received

Early last fall the CALL published an estimate of the grain that would be received at Gleichen as a result of last year's crop, placing it at one million bushels, which some doubted and only yesterday one elevator man said that at that time he thought it a rather high estimate.

However, the million mark has been passed and still the grain comes in and it may be that a million and a quarter may yet be the total as up to yesterday morning 1,069,684 had been received by our elevators.

Since our last report of a few weeks ago 99,450 bushels of wheat have been received, 37,956 of oats and 324 of barley. During the same time 43 carloads have been shipped from Gleichen and four from Stobart, making a total of 591 cars from here for the season and 40 from Stobart.

This is a pretty good showing considering that eight years ago there was not one elevator at Gleichen and our farmers considered a loading platform a luxury when built that fall. Now we have four elevators and two of these this year built additions nearly as large as their original buildings, while another constructed a large storehouse; and even then at times there was not sufficient room and our farmers had to wait for days until cars could be obtained.

It should be remembered this over the million mark in no way accounts for the thousands of bushels of grain kept for seed purposes and fed.

Queenstown Picnic Friday, July 14th

A Military Band to be in Attendance

You are going to the Queenstown Farmers Union picnic on Friday, July 14th? And, of course, you will take a basket of edibles to sell if you are a lady reader, and if you are a gentleman you will have the price of a basket in your jeans. The money thus obtained will all be turned over to patriotic funds, so you will be helping a good cause and filling yourself up on good things at the same time.

As the committee is bearing all the expenses every dollar received will be given the Red Cross.

The farmers are giving special attractions this year and arrangements have been made to have a military band in attendance, and President Woods of the U. F. A. is expected to be present to make an address. The usual games, races, etc., will be indulged in and a good time generally may be anticipated in which every person is invited to join.

The picnic grounds this year will be on the south side of the Bow river opposite Cluny.

Thomas Norman Stokoe and Robert Cecil Fawcett, charged with defalcations from the Royal Bank of Canada at Gleichen, were brought before his lordship, Mr. Justice Stuart, in the supreme criminal court this morning. Both pleaded guilty, and through W. A. Macdonald pleaded for leniency. His lordship reminded them that this was the time when the Empire had need of every man at his best and allowed them their liberty on suspended sentence on the condition that they at once enlist in one of the local regiments. Only a few minutes later both were sworn in as members of the 113th, says the Calgary Herald.

There was little excitement attending the closing of the bars last Friday, although a few celebrated the occasion, but the police found no work to do. It, however, has been felt. The Gleichen Hotel has closed up altogether and S. D. Curran with his wife have gone to Montana. The Palace Hotel closed up the dining room but may keep the rooms open until cold weather comes. This makes it very inconvenient for the traveling public as there is only one small white boarding house in town and the Chinese restaurants have to do all the rest of the business.

Owing to rain the stampede at Empress showed a deficit of \$670.78. The first day was a grand success but it rained continuously the second day. However, the receipts were \$5,610.05, which makes it positive that had the weather not intervened the patriotic funds would have received a big boost. A number attended from Gleichen and were well pleased with all they saw.

E. G. Calkins, the local irrigation water master, says that according to his gage 1,1000 inches of rain fell in one hour Monday afternoon and the fall for the day was 1.6200 inches. This is the heaviest rain fall in the same length of time during the six years he has kept a record.

The following have rented cottages at Banff for the month of July and have left for that point during the past week: Mrs. F. C. Vigar and family, Mrs. J. A. Ramsay and family, Mrs. J. A. MacDonald and family and Miss Aylott.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafferty and their two boys left on Monday where they will remain for a couple of months before making their home permanently in Edmonton. Their many friends regret their departure from here.

Semi-Annual Report of Gleichen School

Number of days school was kept open 117.

Pupils present every session, Geo. Sanders, Emily Marshall, Velma Sanders, Lester Sanders and Dora Hicks.

Promotions in order of merit.

Promoted to Grade II

Mildred Leggatt
Fred Parker
Douglas Young
Stanly Young
Vaughan Prestwich
Geo. Roberts
Gordon McKie
Olive Holland
Charlotte Morton
Gladys McDowell
Evelyn Woods
Roy Prestwich
Geo. Taylor

Promoted to Grade III

Harold Prestwich
Norman Prestwich
Helen Matthews
Russell Matthews
Vivan Brown
Hugh Beach
Annie Weddell
Edward Holland
Charles Woods
Harlow Allan
Arthur Dodds
John Plante
John McDowell

Promoted to Grade IV

Mildred Bolinger
Jimmie Wright
Nida Trego
Earl Bragg
Lucy Morton
Gordon Dodds
Willie Hordan
Dick Cosgrave
Irvine Young
Harold Robinson
George Sanders

Promoted to Grade V

Miss Bowser's class
Edith Millie
Jessie Leggat
Laura Allgood
Stanly Nield
Kathleen Nield

Miss Milloy's class

Jackie Marshall
Willie Taylor
Velma Sanders
Teddy Bartsch
Bella Wilson
Lester Sanders
Commodore Allan
Kenneth Skinner

Promoted to Grade VI

Lorne Leggat
Raymond Parker
Don Lafferty
Louise Desjardine
Bert James
Cecil Lyon
Gertrude Nield
Liza Wilson
Charlie Walker
Austen Wilson
Frank Plante

Promoted to Grade VII

Beatrice Buckley
Dora Hicks
Mable Bragg
Arthur Parker
Roy Wishart
Mabelle Prestwich, conditionally.
Mollie Cosgrave, conditionally.

Promoted to Grade VIII

Louis Bartsch
Edwin Service
Orland Lyon
Nora Cosgrave, conditionally.
H. Dexter McKay, principal.

The Farmers Union is building a coal shed adjoining their elevator.

THE CASH STORE MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

Successors to The Gleichen Trading Co.

Buying Groceries by the Cars

The first shipment is now on the way. In order to protect our customers from the tremendous advances in practically all lines of Groceries we have placed future orders so that we can positively state that Matthews & Kidney's customers will have to pay very little advance for at least the next six months.

This is one of the many results of doing a cash business.

SURPRISED

Say, were you one of the customers that bought their groceries at Matthews & Kidney's last week?

We will have some more Specials for Saturday.

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

Pay When You Graduate

Our pay-when-you-get-a-position plan speaks of our unbounded confidence in our ability to place all our graduates in good positions. No other school offers it. Such is the demand for Garbutt graduates we can and do. During May alone we had forty-four requests for stenographers and book-keepers. Write to the principal, F. G. Garbutt, for information concerning this credit plan before it is withdrawn. Whether for cash or credit it pays to attend the best school.

Garbutt Business College

Notice to Creditors And Claimants

In the estate of John Clark, late of Crowfoot, Alberta, gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims on the estate of John Clark, who died on the first of October, 1915, are required to file with the undersigned, by the 31st July, 1916, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the administrator of his estate will distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or brought to his knowledge.

Dated this 28th June, 1916.
SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD, SHAW & MAYHOOD, Imperial Bank Chambers, Calgary, Alta.

Coming Events

Charges are 25c per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the CALL.

July 12—Blind Creek picnic.

July 14—Queenstown Farmers picnic.

July 25 to 27—Irrigation convention at Kamloops.

Aug 15 and 16—Gleichen Fair.

Every Thursday—K. of P.

Every Monday—Oddfellows.

Fourth Friday in each month—Regular meeting of Alberta Sta. Chapter No 18. O. E. S.

Women's Institute—First Wednesday in each month.

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.

SIR PENYVERN'S WIFE

FLORENCE WARDEN

Word, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

Reproaching himself for his absorption in his work, Sir Penyvern would have devoted himself entirely to his wife, but this she would not encourage or permit. He resolved to try to fathom the secret which she was evidently keeping from him, and in the meantime to appear to notice nothing unusual.

And so the daily life began again, with a difference; outwardly they were the same, but for the increased pallor of the young wife, the look of anxious expectancy in her blue eyes, the furtive glances she cast from time to time around her, the strange silences into which she fell.

Then, one night, he tried to persuade her to confess to him what it was that troubled her.

"You have had some fright, some shock, I'm sure of it," he said. "Tell me what it is, and you may depend upon me, dear, to do nothing but what you wish in the matter, whatever it may be."

But Daphne shook her head, and with a forced laugh, pretended to be much surprised at the question, she had had no shock, no fright. She was perfectly well, perfectly happy. She hoped he was not going to be worried in his work by the thought that there was anything the matter with her.

If he had doubted that she was keeping some secret from him he could doubt it no longer. Her hurried, furtive manner, the quick-drawn breath, the forced high spirits, all were pitiful indications that something was wrong.

If there had been between them the strong and equal devotion upon which his heart was set, all would have been well; passionate appeal would have drawn out passionate reply, and full confidence would have been established between them. As it was, he seemed to her a little hard, from his very self-control; and she seemed to him not only cold, but secretive and deceitful.

So he withdrew, wounded and resentful, to brood over the matter, and to torture himself in conjectures as to what it might be that his wife was concealing from him; while, she on her side, took more pains than ever to hide from her husband that change which, the more she tried, the less she succeeded in concealing.

Things went on this way until one afternoon in May, wet, dark and windy, Sir Penyvern came home from the nearest town, and entering the hall, asked for his wife.

"My lady is in the study," Sir Penyvern, Rathbone asked to see her, so I showed him in there, and her ladyship went to speak to him," said the butler, as he took his master's coat and hat.

"All right," Sir Penyvern crossed the hall, and went down the long passage which led to his study, which was a spacious apartment in the north wing of the house.

When he opened the door he was surprised to see Daphne pushing back into place the heavy morocco-covered couch that stood under one of the long windows. She drew herself up hastily as her husband entered the room, and faced him with a white face, upon which there was a quivering smile.

"Why, Pen, I didn't hear you coming," she cried, in a voice which was hoarse and tremulous. "Did you get the things you wanted, dear?"

Sir Penyvern, suspicious, anxious, enraged in spite of himself at the duplicity which seemed to him so unnecessary and so meaningless, replied shortly, as he looked about him. One of the long windows was open, and the wind was blowing out the heavy curtains.

"Oh, yes," he said shortly. "What had Rathbone to say to you?"

Daphne shivered.

"I haven't seen him yet," said she.

He looked at her steadily, but she did not wait for him to speak.

"Let us go into the conservatory," said she, "and have a talk. I've got a little request to make to you. I don't think you will have much trouble in granting it."

She had led him to the door, noting her hand through his arm, coaxing, pleading, sweet. If he had not been bewildered and anxious, he would have been like wax in her hands. As it was, he allowed her to lead the way back along the passage into the great glass-domed house, filled with luscious plants and flowers, which was one of the great joys of her heart. And here she made known to him her wish that he would let her go to spend a couple of days at the vicarage with the Gellibrands.

He looked at her keenly.

"Yes, you can go if you wish," he said, after a moment's hesitation. "Only I am sorry, if you have any confidence to make, that you could not make it to me."

She rose quickly out of the wicker chair into which she had sunk. She seemed to be on the point of breaking down. Her white face, glassy eyes, her moist and trembling hands, all betrayed some terrible agitation which she was doing her best to conceal.

"There's nothing, nothing," she said shortly.

He rose in his turn, suddenly stern, terrible. "You are deceiving me," he said in a hard tone.

She shivered again, tried to deny, drew a long breath, and shaking her head dumbly, took a step away, tottered and then, gathering her forces as she heard his step behind her, fled out of the conservatory up to her own little surgery.

Sir Penyvern ran a few steps in pursuit, stopped short and, changing his mind, returned to his study.

The wind was still blowing out the curtains, and the drizzling rain was coming in.

He crossed the room slowly, with the intention of pulling down the sash, and as he did so, he trod upon something hard. Stopping, he found that the object upon which he had stepped was a five-numbered revolver of his own, which he usually kept, fully loaded, locked in one of the drawers of a bureau in the corner of the room.

He examined it in astonishment, and discovered that two of the chambers had been discharged. At first he only vaguely amazed, but gradually his surprise began to assume a more sinister form.

The coincidence of the discovery with the agitation shown by his wife could not fail to strike him, and then to cause him infinite vague alarm.

Had the secret distress from which she was suffering led her to make an attempt to make away with herself?

The horrible question was followed at once by another. What was she doing with the sofa when he came in?

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The coincidence of the discovery with the agitation shown by his wife could not fail to strike him, and then to cause him infinite vague alarm.

Had the secret distress from which she was suffering led her to make an attempt to make away with herself?

The horrible question was followed at once by another. What was she doing with the sofa when he came in?

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CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

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10 CENTS PER PLUG

Belgian Woman Undaunted

Refuses to Give German Authorities Names of Persons Receiving Letters by Secret Courier

The latest story of heroism that comes from Belgium has to do with a Belgian woman, a resident of one of the suburbs of Brussels. It is told in a letter, received in Toronto, that was smuggled across the Belgian frontier, having been carried from Brussels by special courier, an operation, incidentally, which is extremely hazardous in view of the more rigorous German restrictions, and the imposition of the death penalty upon anyone found carrying letters or disposing of papers or intelligence that would in any way apprise the Brussels of the true conditions that obtained in the outer world.

This particular Belgian woman of courage and bravery had been for months without news of her husband, an officer in the Belgian army, until finally she discovered one of the agencies through which she could have intelligence for which she yearned. But the Germans gained possession of one of the letters with the result that the woman was placed under arrest. She was told that a number of people received letters by the same courier and the Germans immediately determined that they would execute the courier and punish the parties who were contributors to this latest infraction of German law. When they demanded the names from the woman whom they had placed under arrest, they were met by a stern refusal. Every method conceivable was employed, but the brave woman remained obdurate. She told the German Governor that she would rather go down to her death honorably than to expose her friends.

Today that woman—one of the leaders of Brussels society in the days when German kultur was unknown—lies in a Brussels prison under threat of death. She will not surrender, and if she needs must die she will die as thousands of other Belgian women have died—bravely and nobly in a cause that is more precious than life itself.

Wife (with newspaper)—It says here that men grow bald because of the intense activity of their brains.

Hub—Exactly! And women have no whiskers because of the intense activity of their chins.

The Hudson Bay Country

Territory to be Developed by New Road Will be Another Source of Wealth to the Dominion

The Hudson Bay Railroad, which has its northern terminus at Port Nelson, will shorten the land haul of grain from the wheat fields of the West to the Atlantic coast by over a thousand miles. And the total distance between the prairie farms and European ports will not be increased.

This of course, is the chief object in building the road. But it will also serve another purpose, that of opening up a new territory for permanent settlement. Peasants tell us that this country is not suitable to permanent occupation that it is cold and barren, with nothing to entice the pioneer to live within its borders. We were told much the same regarding other parts of the Dominion which are now looked upon as veritable gardens of fertility. The Peace River district may be mentioned as an example.

We are told that the country opened up by the new railroad has frost every month in the year with the possible exception of July. This may be a serious handicap to successful farming operations, yet we must remember that in the three prairie provinces last year, there was not one month in which frost did not occur. Yet in this climate 600,000,000 bushels of wheat were grown during the season. Also the Yukon district is said to produce vegetables as fine as any seen in other parts of the Dominion, and it lies well up to the Arctic circle.

There seems to be no reason to doubt that a large local trade will be established along the Hudson Bay road. The forests contain valuable timbers, which in addition to furnishing material for export, will prove a boon to the pulp and allied industries of Canada. Again it is a country of great mineral wealth, which, when once opened up, will lead to further and further development in mining operations. The fish, too, with which the rivers and lakes teem, will be another source of wealth.

When we read the reports furnished by the topographical survey for 1916, and also the reports of those who either for pleasure or for business, have visited this now little known territory, we fail to see how anyone should or could be doubtful regarding the advisability of opening up the country.

Meanwhile, in his heart of hearts, he knew that this was not the truth, that it was probably nothing at all like that.

If such a scene had occurred Daphne would certainly have cried out loudly enough to be heard either by some of the servants in the house, or by someone in the great courtyard and stableyard at the back.

Although the open window was on the east side of the house, and the stables and courtyard were on the north, the distance was not great, and Daphne's lungs were sound.

Secondly, she would never have made any attempt to hide the body of the man who had attacked her, but would have summoned a servant, and told them what had happened. Or, if she had preferred to take counsel before making known such a matter for gossip, she would have seized eagerly the opportunity afforded by her husband's entrance to confide in him, and ask his advice in the unpleasant circumstances.

Sir Penyvern, with a hideous sense of doubt and dread upon him, knew once more by the dead man, and made a thorough search of his pockets. But he found nothing whatever to give any clue to the circumstances of the tragedy. An old pipe, some tobacco in a piece of paper, a sixpence and some coppers, a few ends of string, a coloured cotton handkerchief, a box of matches, some cheese, some bread, a polishing leather, and a garter, were all the contents of the dead man's pockets, and not one of those trifles appeared to have any bearing upon his tragic death.

That there was some connection between this affair and the secret which Daphne had been carrying about with her of late it seemed impossible not to suppose. But what could it be?

Sir Penyvern was lost in conjectures, which seemed to him more absurd than the last. He remembered perfectly the day and the manner of the first meeting between himself and Lady Tradescant on the one hand, and the tramp on the other, remembered his wife's good-natured pleading, the man's gratitude, the pleasure Daphne had taken in the efficiency of her humble protégé.

Rathbone had not only professed the deepest gratitude and respect for employers, but he had earned the grudging admission of the other servants that he was "a clever chap."

That he was too clever Sir Penyvern felt sure, and it only remained to find out by what means he had sought to victimize Lady Tradescant, and in what way he had come by his violent end.

That is to say, Sir Penyvern, while insisting to himself that the man's death had been the result of a ghastly accident, burned with a passionate longing to know whether it was really a mischance or not.

He looked earnestly and closely in the dead man's face. Rathbone, who was one of those men whose age cannot be easily guessed, was a thin, weedy-looking man with narrow shoulders and pronounced stoop. Always pale, hollow-checked and furtive, with lank black hair and a slouching walk, he was almost certainly much younger than he looked, and Sir Penyvern came to the conclusion that he could not possibly be more than

thirty. He was very ugly, with teeth missing in the upper jaw, a wide mouth and small sunken eyes, while he had dragged his limbs in a manner which, together with his paralysed left arm, had given him the air of a man of advanced age.

Sir Penyvern, suddenly making up his mind, replaced the sofa in its old position, so that it once more concealed the dead man's body, and then he stood up, crossed the floor rapidly, unlocked the door, and went out.

He must see Daphne at once. She would be dressing for dinner in a few minutes; she must dismiss her maid, and she must be induced, somehow, anyhow, to tell him everything.

How this was to be brought about Sir Penyvern did not know; but he was a man of strength of character under his usual easy-going manner, and his



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E. E. Holland, Secretary.

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KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

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DR. DEVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable
medicine for all Female Complaints. 25¢ a box,
or three for \$1.00, at drug stores. Mailed to any
address on receipt of price. The SCOTT'S DRUG
CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHORUS FOR MEN Restores Vitality
for Nerve and Brain; Increases "grey matter";
a tonic will build you up. 25¢ a box, or two for
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Owners of horses branded H2 left
thigh, 2H left thigh, 2 left thigh and
left shoulder. Cattle branded H2
left ribs or left hip or both left ribs
and left hip. 101 left hip — left
ribs.

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eral good com-
panies. Give me
a call

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Resident Agent
Gleichen, - - Alberta

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the District Court of the District
of Edmonton, in the matter of
estate of John Henry Conklin, de-
ceased.

Pursuant to the order of his Honour
Judge Crawford, dated the 20th day of
May, A. D. 1916, notice is hereby given
that all creditors and others having
claims against the estate of John
Henry Conklin, deceased, who died
on or about the 14th day of February,
1916, at Edmonton, in the Province of
Alberta, are required on or before the
8th day of August, 1916, to send by
post prepaid or deliver to N. C. Will-
son, Edmonton (South), solicitor for
the administrator, their names and ad-
dress and descriptions and full particu-
lars of their claims and the nature of
the security, if any, held by them
duly verified by statutory declara-
tion and after the said 8th day of Au-
gust, 1916, the administrator will pro-
ceed to distribute the assets of the
deceased among the parties entitled
thereto, having regard only to the
claims of which they shall then have
notice.

First published this 8th day of June,
A. D. 1916.

N. C. WILLSON
Princess Theatre Block, White Avenue
Edmonton (South), Alberta.
Solicitor for Robert Scott Conklin,
Administrator. 14

The Land Titles Act

In the matter of the Land Titles
and Act and Amending Acts and in
the matter of a certain Mortgage (No.
5688-x) made by Robert J. Rowe to the
Imperial Life Assurance Company of
Canada, covering the north-west
quarter (N. W. 1/4) of Section Sixteen
(16), Township Nineteen (19), Range
Twenty-one (21) West of the fourth
Meridian.

Mortgage sale of farm property.
Pursuant to the directions of the
Registrar and by virtue of the Powers
of sale provided by the Land Titles
Act under a certain mortgage which
will be produced at the time of the
sale.

There will be offered for sale by
public auction at the Post Office in
the town of Gleichen in the Province
of Alberta on Wednesday the 12th
day of July, 1916, at the hour of
twelve o'clock noon, the following
property, namely: the north-west
quarter of Section Sixteen (16), Town-
ship Nineteen (19), Range Twenty-one
(21) West of the Fourth Meridian.

Terms of sale to be 20 per cent cash
at time of sale and balance according
to terms and conditions to be made
known at the time of sale or upon ap-
plication to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered
for sale subject to a sealed reserve
bid and free from all encumbrances,
save any seed grain liens that may be
outstanding and taxes for the current
year.

The vendor is informed that the
above property is situated about one
half miles from the village of Milo,
and that the soil is sandy loam with a
clay subsoil. 60 acres have been brok-
en. The whole quarter is fit for cul-
tivation. There is a house 12 x 14 and
an open granary. The quarter sec-
tion is surrounded by a barbed wire
fence. The land is slightly rolling.
There is a school distant two miles
from the property.

For further particulars and condi-
tions of sale, apply to McLean, Pat-
terson & Broad, barristers, room 502
McLean Block, Calgary.

Dated at Calgary in the Province of
Alberta, this 14th day of June, A. D.
1916.
McLEAN, PATTERSON & BROAD,
Vendor's Solicitors.
Approved, A. F. Kinnaird,
Deputy Registrar.

Don't miss reading Matthews &
Kidney's ad. for specials.

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday In The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming
and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00

Exchange Mus added to Checks

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916

Suggest Free Hospitals for Alberta

"Whereas the number of nurses and doctors in the
rural communities of Alberta is inadequate to meet the
needs of the people; and the scale of fees charged by the
members of these professions is so high that few settlers
can afford the attention and services necessary to properly
safeguard the life and health of their families except at
exorbitant cost; and the accommodation for the proper
nursing and care of the sick is inadequate and unsuitable:
"And whereas the loss of life and health, owing to
these conditions, is so great as to constitute a serious na-
tional loss and a grave menace to the happiness and welfare
of the people:

"Therefore we, the undersigned hereby petition the
Government of the Province of Alberta to take the neces-
sary procedure to inaugurate a system of public hospitals
as complete and gratuitous as our public schools.

"And we recommend that these hospitals be built,
maintained and administered by the local municipalities
wherever possible; that the cost of these hospitals be
defrayed by a tax on the land in the municipalities where-
ever possible; that these hospitals be under the direction
of an adequate staff of registered nurses, who shall be paid
on a scale commensurate with the scale for this class of
service throughout the country; and wherever possible
qualified doctors be engaged as heads of the hospitals, or
that an arrangement be made guaranteeing a minimum
salary to a doctor in order that such a person shall be
located within a reasonable distance of the hospital.

"And we recommend that the service of this institu-
tion and staff be free to the people residing in the munici-
palities, according to the need of each person.

And we recommend that the government of this
province pass legislation making the provision of adequate
public hospital accommodation compulsory upon munici-
palities; that the government organize a department to
have charge of the enforcement of this law and to assist the
municipalities in providing the accommodation in the
most economical way consistent with a high standard of
efficiency.

"And we recommend that this province institute a
complete system of hospital inspection and licensing of all
hospitals other than public hospitals, with the purpose of
of maintaining a high standard of service in all institutions
where the health of the people is cared for.

"And we further recommend that the government
of this province take whatever steps are possible to enable
municipalities to take over and administer, in conformity
with this plan for free public hospitals, all hospital institu-
tions now administered by incorporated bodies, associations
or societies, which are dependent for their proper main-
tenance upon grants or public money, or which have been
built by grants of public money for public hospital pur-
poses; and that this province cease to grant public money
to any hospital institutions other than the public hos-
pitals as provided in this plan."

By request we publish below a copy of a petition
which the Free Public Hospital League of Calgary is
undertaking to present to the Government of Alberta. It
should be carefully read as it effects your health and taxes:

It is pointed out there are only 39 hospitals receiv-
ing government grants in this province. Twelve of these
are in the cities of Calgary and Edmonton. Four others
are located in Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Vegreville.
These are merely adequate to meet the need of the urban
population, when that need is fully and freely met. Thus
there are only 24 small hospitals in the small towns of the
province, to furnish accommodation to a rural population
of over 350,000 people. It is estimated at one cent an acre
a free hospital can be had within twenty miles of every
settler with a doctor and nurses. Write to Mrs. Wm. Hale
1717 Twentieth-seventh avenue west, Calgary, for information.

And now this district is to be advertised in motion
pictures by the C. P. R. and a producer is now here getting
up an educational film to show the process of farming
by means of irrigation.

Buy an Irrigated Farm From The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and
insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa,
the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed
farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement,
with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural com-
munity.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation
Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely
demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific
Railway at prices ranging from \$35 to \$75 per acre, with twenty years
to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000.00 for improvements (6%
interest); no principal payment at end of first or second years and no
water rental for first year. Assurances are also given in supplying
stock in approved instances.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on
record. Get full particulars from

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Desk 35, Dept. of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

TROTTER STALLION FOR SERVICE

The Prize Winning Stallion
BARON CHIMES
Will stand for the season 1916 at
G. F. TAYLOR & Co.'s Barn Gleichen

He is registered under the rules of
the American Trotting Register as
follows: 28963 Baron Chimes (6) b. h.
foal 1896; by Chimes 5598; dam May-
etta, by Baron Wilkes 4578; grand dam
Augustine by Pancoat 3146, etc.
Baron Chimes 28963, time 2.16 (sire
of 8 in the 2.20 class) by Chimes (sire
of 81 in the 2.30 list and 4 in the 2.06
list) he by Electioneer with dams of
131 and sires of 290 in the 2.30 list; he
is by Hamiltonian 10 the world's
famous sire for speed. First dam Jenny
Hinman, the dam of Brian Brau who
won the Canadian Futurity in Toron-
to in 1902, open to the Dominion;
Anni V 2.15; Grace B 2.24; Jenny
Hinman Vol XVI by Naaman 7264;
2nd dam Katie Robinson by Ash and
Patheon 48 and others.

TERMS—\$5 at time of breeding and
balance payable February 1, 1917.

CERTIFICATE

The pedigree of the trotting stallion
Baron Chimes 28,963 is described as
follows: Breed standard; color bay;
foaled in the year 1896, has been ex-
amined in the Department, and I here-
by certify that the said stallion is of
pure breeding, and is registered in a
stud book recognized by the Depart-
ment.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this
31st day of January 1911.

Geo. Harcourt,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.
Terms on application to
J. H. RILEY, Owner

\$600 Will Buy Four Room Bungalow

On Ninth Ave. good cellar, stable
chicken house etc.

This is a snap as owner
requires the cash

Apply Box 41
Gleichen, - - Alta.

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July 10 to 15, 1916
Single fare for round trip from all
stations in Alberta and Saskatch-
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TO EDMONTON

Going dates
July 10th to 14th
Final Return Limit
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adian Pacific Ticket Agent, or,
R. DAWSON
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For Steam Coal, Galt Coal
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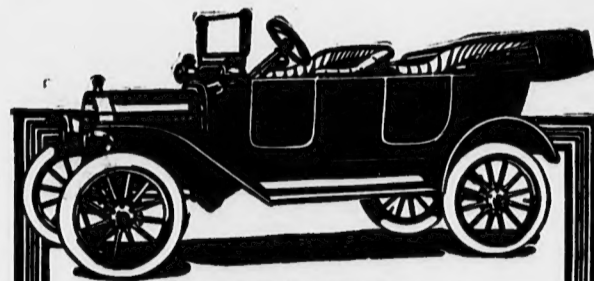
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BROWN'S TRANSFER

You know as well as we, but you
put off taking out a policy. Why?
You'll be provoked at yourself the
day after the fire that sweeps a-
way your savings if they are not in-
sured. What earthly excuse have
you for not seeing us to-day? We
wait your answer.



Thomas Henderson
Successor to McKie and Henderson
REAL ESTATE
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance



"MADE IN CANADA"

Take a little comfort as you go—especially if
you can combine it with profit. The man
who owns a Ford has provided healthful en-
joyment for his entire family and equipped
himself with an economical servant as well.

The Ford Runabout is \$480; the Coupelet \$730; the
Sedan \$800; the Town Car \$750. All prices are
f.o.b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equip-
ped, including electric headlights. Equipment
does not include speedometer. Cars on sale at

W. R. McKIE, GLEICHEN
LICENSED DEALER.



Gleichen Livery Barn

We have first class vehicles and horses and will give you the best attention at all times. Am ever ready to buy, sell or trade horses and will always have a full supply to choose from on hand.

Roy M. Allen
PROPRIETOR.

Crown Lumber Coy.

One car split cedar posts
18 inches to 21 inches. These are the
largest split post on the market.

C. B. HYNDMAN, AGENT, GLEICHEN.

See Evans' Steel Coil Bed SPRINGS

These springs are the greatest sleep producer known. They are noiseless. They automatically adjust themselves to fit your body. They will never sag in a life time. Come and see them, feel them, sit on them, lay on them otherwise test them and try and find fault with them. If you purchase one of these springs you will never regret it, you will likely be provoked at your self for buying ordinary cheap springs. If you doubt this I will refer you to satisfied customers right here in Gleichen. These springs are

**Guaranteed for
10 Years
And The Price is Only
\$8.50**

A very small sum considering the amount of sleep it is possible to get out of them.

Gleichen Furniture Store

P. S. I have a cheap common spring from \$2.85 upwards.



NOTICE



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READING IT RIGHT NOW

MOBILIZE CANADA'S ECONOMIC RESOURCES

Canadian War Correspondent Breaks New Ground—Organization and Specialization

Mr. Britton Cooke, one of the best known Canadian newspaper men at the front, has recently written a brilliant article which he calls "The Organization of Canada's Resources." Mr. Cooke believes that Canada's economic development will be seriously impaired in the years following the war unless immediate steps are taken to mobilize the productive forces of the country with a view to making Canada more self-contained. After dwelling on the penalty of inefficiency, Mr. Cooke puts Canada's position, as he sees it, in the following paragraph:

Economic Autonomy Necessary
Canada's political autonomy has been hotly defended at all times. The economic autonomy of the country has been little considered. The defeat of Reciprocity in 1911 was regarded as a sort of economic Declaration of Independence against the United States. It came late, and how real that independence really was and is may be estimated by a careful perusal of the lists of Canadian exports of Canadian produce to the United States, and the imports into Canada of United States goods for Canadian consumption. How the trade organizations of our neighboring republic affect Canada may be observed in the operations of the United States Fruit Trust in the Canadian West where, although British Columbia fruit is just as good, if not better, and although the Oregon and Washington products has to pay duty to enter Canada, yet one finds that fruit excluding the Canadian fruit in the shops of Calgary and Edmonton. How the old-established trade connections of the United States suck Canadian raw materials into United States mills there to be prepared for export by people of that country instead of by Canadians, thence to be carried by United States railways to United States ports instead of by Canadian roads to Canadian ports—may be studied in the operations of the Chicago packing houses who draw Canadian live stock in the Chicago "transforming market," kill the animals, dress and pack the meat, prepare the by-products, ship the main quantities through the forty-million consuming market of the Eastern United States, allowing the surplus to spill into the export channels at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and meantime actually sell back to Canada the fertilizers, lard, soap, leather and even beef and beef extracts made from Canadian cattle! Older establishment, greater specialization in the various departments of production, and more efficient marketing and distributing organization—these three factors menace the economic integrity of Canada.

Work Up Raw Materials at Home
People of the United States—for whom in this regard one can feel nothing but respect—are slowly forcing Canada to engage in the less profitable departments of production: wheat-growing, the supplying of ores, timber, pulp, fish—unfinished materials for United States workmen to finish and transform, directly or indirectly, into export commodities. Fifty cents worth of a Canadian raw material may become, in the hands of foreign workmen, ten dollars' worth of goods when finished and, possibly, sold back to Canadians. To Canada comes the fifty cents as Canada's fee for the material. To the foreigner goes the \$9.50 for finishing, for the office expenses of the makers and marketers, for advertising, for wages to salesmen! The efficiency of the United States business organizations—made robust by a high protective tariff and still well-protected—is making a permanent impression upon the slowly forming economic character of Canada. Already there are parts of Canada where it does not pay to grow cauliflower because of the cauliflower specialization centered in Maryland. When peace in Europe is restored and the shattered nations are to be rebuilt, it will be the efficient nation that fills its order-book with orders and its cash register with money. The less efficient nation, floundering alongside, will have the privilege of carrying the hod, shoveling the coal, teaming a few loads of wheat, sweeping up the floor and fattening itself on such crumbs of trade and profit as may fall from the rich man's table.

The remedy lies in the careful organization of Canada's resources and productive forces, coupled with defensive measures in the way of trade policies, such as our great neighbor to the south has adopted with remarkable success during the past hundred years. Canadians cannot afford to continue indefinitely as suppliers of raw material to the nations who have developed their industrial forces to a high degree of efficiency with the aid of a beneficent trade policy. There is a lesson for Canada in the development of the United States.

LOYALTY TO CANADA AND HER WORKSHOPS

Women Shoppers Can do Most For "Made-in-Canada" When They Are Making Purchases

The editor of the "Department S. or Magazine," a United States publication, has a strong article on the "Made-in-America" movement, which is a feature of United States commercial life to-day. Speaking of the place that women occupy in the nation's purchasing, he says:

"Upon the great mass of intelligent American women, who daily stream through the doors of our forty-five hundred department stores, rests a heavy weight of responsibility. It is for them to say whether some of the greatest industries in the country shall suffer or whether they shall come through the crisis stronger and more prosperous than ever."

"America can make anything that is necessary to the life and happiness of any man or woman. The most luxurious and beautiful fabrics can be produced here. Our carpets and rugs imitate the cunning of the Oriental weaver and often surpass a work in originality of pattern. The furniture made in America is unsurpassed, and our glass and china compare favorably with the finest importations."

The remaining three paragraphs are also taken from Mr. Platt's article, but in each case we have substituted the word "Canada" for "America," as there is no doubt that what Mr. Platt says about the goods made in United States applies equally as well to those made in Canada. In fact there is an even greater reason why Canada should be loyal to the products of her own workpeople and her own workshops. Canada is a young country in the early stages of industrial development. It has a small population spread thinly over a large area. Unless all interests in Canada combine to promote the general welfare, our progress is sure to be much slower than we have been accustomed to during the future years of reconstruction which will inevitably follow the war.

Revised Version
"Made in Canada" should be the motto of every shopper who enters a store. It is more than a mere trade slogan; it is a precept of patriotism.

"Made in Canada" means busy factories in Canada; it means happy working people in Canada; it means fat pay envelopes in thousands of Canadian homes on Saturday night; it means the banishment of the bugaboo of hard times and the return of prosperity for all of us despite the war. And after the war is over it means a greater Canada than ever before, a Canada that will supply the world and reap the reward of a higher patriotism than that which is being voiced by European cannon.

All this can be accomplished if every purchaser who enters a store will choose Canadian made goods. The great merchants are eager to meet this demand, and it is up to the shopper to see that the good things made in Canada do not lie idle on the shelves.

OUR BUSINESS INSTINCT

It's Good For Canada to Buy Canadian Goods

In a democracy like Canada manufacturers and consumers meet on a common level. Each looks to the other to do his part in this Made-in-Canada campaign. We need no paternal government to advise us. We need no ten commercial commandments as they have in Germany. This is a land of liberty. We think and speak as we like in loyalty to our own commercial interest. If we don't recognize that buying things made in this country is good for our pockets, our homes or our businesses, we naturally buy things made somewhere else. It's because we are finding out for ourselves without any paternal commandments from the supreme bureau, that it pays in every way to buy Canadian goods, that we are entering a campaign to do it. The German catalogue treats German consumers like a pack of children. The business sense of the average liberty-loving Canadian demands to be treated like a full-grown man. We don't need to be told that it's good for Canada that we buy goods made by Canadians. We know that; the same as we know that fresh air and good food are beneficial to the health. We don't even call it patriotism. It's just ordinary everyday, selfish business instinct.

It is practical patriotism to give the preference to goods "Made-in-Canada," and it is practical self-interest as well. Your money stays in Canada—lives up Canadian trade generally—and so helps to create a prosperity in which you share.

STUMPF & DAVIDSON

Town Decorators

Have just completed decorating

the home of John Wilson

with their new line of Flat

Wall Finish.

Good on Wood or Plaster

Gleichen Roll of Honor

Appended is the honor roll of the men who have enlisted from Gleichen to fight for their King and Country. We trust that friends will send in the names of any we have omitted.

10th Battalion
O Marshall, killed in action
A Thomson, wounded

12th Mounted Rifles
L Cpl E Wagstaffe
Geo Moss
N H Synges
Regowett
H G Robinson
Cpl W Bielby
P Rogers
F Duckworth
J Weddell
W Jefferies
A Ross
Lance, Corp. W H Nixon
H Shouldice
L J Engstrom
A Michie
C A Blencowe
C Wynters

18th Mounted Rifles
Sergt Hicks
H Landels
W L Clark
H G Robinson
B Wheeler

31st Battalion
A S Woods
T W Woodland
Frank Vigar, wounded
P Kingworth
E Weddell
Sergt A Weddell
John Aitken
G Wakefield

50th Battalion
R Beacon
H Roberts
R Dodgson
J Edwards
Sergt Devine
W Kay
J Gittens
W Whitfield
H Glenn
J Carwell

58th Battalion
A Roberts
M Lee
G Conford
N Clements
McDuff
M Lawless
W Varndell
E Keyte
J P Collyer

63rd Battalion
Sergt Harry Bowness
Frank Crockett
A Weaver
A Melville
A Wheeler

82nd Battalion
Sergt-Major John Roberts
L Cpl W Coates
G Bowers
G Harvey
M Naylor
E D McBean
J O'Neill
J Woodward
G Maitland
Austin Brown
Rod Gooderham
John Olsen
Arthur Robert Jones
Frank Telford
J O'Keefe
C Befus
J Cassels
E A Wyndam
N Harris
J Christenson
J W Eggle
J Williamson
W McLean
R Blacome
John Carruthers
J Mooney
A Shred
Robt Rowe

89th Battalion
C Eraser
J Osler

187th Battalion
K McPhee
P Ostrander
J Watts
T Lovelaw
J Dodds
R Jefferies
O Quarmann
E P Testivan
S Carrick
E Moty
W Doyle
G Elder
C Hansen
J C Dillon
V Scott
J Moss
W J B Ball
G McLeod
H Barnes
G Leadbeater
Little

118th Battalion (Kilties)
C C Ryan
W James
W H McKie
G McCaig
W Bell
W Peterson
W Muir
Jas Henry Rennie

211 Battalion (American Legion)
Corpl Bruce B Awrey
Woyesik Lozanski
Chas C Walker
Wm Weekes
Sam McLennan
Frank Scott
Edmond Scott
Harry Irving
James Brown
Wm Lowery
David Roberts
J H Leavell
Homewood
Ralph Prestwick
W A Buttle
Philip Stumpf
Horace Ingster
John Tokamp
Leonard Shaver
Martin McCarthy
Alex Watson
Allen Quennell
J L Atkinson
Wm Stacker
Thos W Davidson
Carl Stumpf
Henry Simonin
Oscar Samson
Osias Malliott
Emele Weltner
August Olson
Wm H Busby
Frank Wernett
Fred Day
Lawrence Brown

H Fegan 175th Batt. Med. Bat.
J Bates, Can. Royal Eng.
B Riche, Ottawa eng. corps
T W Bates, medical corps
G Wade, Medical Corps
T Robinson
F Smart, C.A.S.C.
J Herper, C.A.S.C.
J Riddell, reservist
W Riddell, reservist
Sergt-Major Coates
A Parker, Medical Corps
T Gordon
Sergt Orr
A K Tennant
R Ross
F G C Mortimer, Lieut. A. O. D.
J T Johnston
W G Potts
J Connolly
D Douglas
G Daly
W Reynolds
E Rastasing
F Francis
G B Jones
K Napier
B Jackson
J Anderson
Robert Riches
Bert Ritchie
H Holmes
J W P Clark
Capt J T Hughes, Staff
John Martin, French army
J M Cevaer, French army
Sergt. Paul DeConinck, Belgium
David Elder, 79th Highlanders
Sergt G R Fox, Princess Patricia's
wounded
Capt E F Ward, K R R, wounded
MARK NODDLE, killed in action

FENCE POSTS

From pickets to poles, a brand new stock of 15 to 18in. 7ft. green cut cedar posts at Rock Bottom Prices.

Also have a new stock Brick Lime and Cement
Ask to see our SCREEN DOORS

Everything in building material always on hand. What you cannot see ask for and we will gladly get it for you.

Revelstoke Sawmill Co. Ltd.

C. L. FARROW, Local Manager

NEW ARRIVALS AT RAMSAY'S BUSY STORE

Car, 40,000 lbs.,
Robin Hood Flour

Car, 24,000 lbs.,
CANNED GOODS

ENOUGH
SAID

Yours for Summer Business,

"The Busy Store"

J. A. RAMSAY

P. S.—On account of the school examinations our time of receiving School Essays has been postponed until July 10th. Quite a few are to hand already. Boys and girls get busy.

MASSEY-HARRIS AGENCY

We sell every kind of Implement that is used on a farm,
Call and see our Plows before buying.
Wagons any weight, Boxes and Grain Trucks.
Hunter's old stand 5th Avenue, Gleichen.
Agent for Singer Sewing machines, sewing machine oil and needle
kept on hand

A. R. TUDHOPE,
Agent

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of Alberta.
20 Years experience. Terms reasonable.

A GLEICHEN CALL MOTTO:

"Not Cheap Printing
but Printing Cheap"

Crown Lumber Coy.

One car split cedar posts
18 inches to 21 inches. These are the
largest split post on the marked.

C. B. HYNDMAN, AGENT, GLEICHEN.

DON'T FORGET THE WAR VETERAN WHEN YOU HAVE A JOB TO OFFER

Please notify
CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE
EDMONTON,
Howard Hutchings, Secy.
WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY,
Wm. Alder, Asst. Secy.

Gleichen Grain Market

SPRING WHEAT	
1 Northern	8.92
2 Northern	8.89
3 Northern	8.81
4 Northern	8.75
5 Northern	8.67
Feed	6.62
2 C. W. Oats	3.41
3 C. W. Oats	3.31
3 Barley	4.48
4 Barley	4.35
Feed	3.35
1 Nor West Flax	41.29
2 Can West	1.96
3	1.91

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

The new McKay Hardware store is nearing completion and will make a fine improvement to that corner.

Bill Jones returned Monday from British Columbia, where he spent the winter at his home. He says that he is delighted to see the fine prospects here for another bumper crop.

Each year the poultry business is becoming more lucrative in this country. The old hen is getting worth her weight in gold.

We congratulate T. H. Hunter of Bassano on the record his horse "Hassam Bay" is making at the Calgary exhibition races.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the estate of James Edward Mooney late of the town of High River, Alberta, "Farmer's" deceased. Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late James Edward Mooney who died on the 6th day of April A. D. 1915, are required to send to the undersigned solicitor for the Administrator of his estate by the 15th day of August, 1916, a full statement fully verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed.

Dated the 2nd July 1916.
"A. J. ARNOLD
Barrister, etc., High River, Alberta.
The Trusts and Guarantee Company
Limited, Administrator.

NURSING

Maternity cases a specialty. Practical experience. Terms \$15 per week.
MISS L. TEBBERIDGE
S. J. of Charge, School of nursing,
Jameson, New York. P. O.
Box 292, Basmau. 71

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Dominion Day was the driest day known in Alberta for a long time.

The Misses M. Hinch with some Calgary friends are visiting their brothers.

Several hundred people of this town and district visited the Calgary exhibition during past week.

J. L. McCrimmon of Claresham spent Sunday with his Gleichen friends, who were pleased to meet him.

B. S. Covey is building a neat brick law office on Fifth Avenue and the brick-work is now nearing completion.

Ranch or farm wanted. Will exchange a good general store business with a stock valued at \$17,000. Write Box W. Call office.

The picnic season is now upon us with the usual accompaniment—bess and mosquitoes. But there is a barrel of fun in a day's outing anyhow.

J. A. MacDonald left Tuesday for three weeks vacation taking in the Calgary and Edmonton exhibition and a trip to the Peace River district and Prince Rupert. He is relieved by C. C. Totter.

Mrs. Laferly says that her little furniture in the flat brought her splendid results, and she sold everything at good prices. She says she will boost advertising in the CALL at all times.

Chas. Wingfield, who enlisted at Edmonton, is reported wounded. He was taken aboard a Crowfoot car at Gleichen, but left here about eight years ago.

Mrs. J. A. MacDonald, Miss Ay lot and Mrs. F. C. Vigor left last week to spend a vacation at Banff.

There is some talk of the Gleichen people taking a half holiday every Thursday during the warm weather. Talk it over pro and con.

The Gem farmers cleaned up Mayville and Bassano at the latter place Dominion Day at baseball. Gleichen boys would like to meet the Gem team.

It's really too bad Weatherman McMillan did not accept the job at Empress and Calgary. His professional services were much required at both places.

Harry Bowness of the 63rd is reported slightly wounded. He is a nephew of Mrs. Larkin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Brown returned home on Saturday from Empress where they spent ten days visiting friends and took in the stampede.

Chris Bartsch advertised for a rain coat and says that as soon as the CALL appeared on the street it was returned.

W. Sanders was a very happy man on June 28th for on that date his wife presented him with two baby girls. One lived but a very short time, but the other one and the mother are doing fine.

The committee of the Red Cross Society led to thank Mrs. Laferly for a donation of \$2, also two long night shifts donated by Mr. H. R. Randall.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received up to noon on Thursday, July 20th, 1916, for the painting of the Hilda Crox school house, 22432 and 11 foot ceiling of house, and barn 18x28 1 foot plate, barn new and out houses. Work to be completed July 31st. Apply to P. T. Rhoades, Blind Creek, Alta. 17

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
JOHN AIRD, General Manager H. V. F. JONES, Asst. General Manager
V. C. BROWN, Superintendent of Central Western Branches

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

BANKING BY MAIL

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank.

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager



It is arithmetic to buy at our store now. We have cut our prices down. Our regular prices are always low. We simply have a lot of summer goods we want to sell out fast. They are good goods but we don't want to carry them over another year. At the low cut prices our splendid, stylish summer goods can't last long. Come early.

Hicks Trading Co.

SOLD OUT

Having disposed of my stock to Matthews & Kinney I wish to take this opportunity of thanking many patrons for their patronage and as I am now in charge of their grocery department I will create an opportunity of giving them the same attention and satisfaction as formerly. One thing I know from experience, and that is, Matthews & Kinney are carrying only the highest quality of goods and are sure selling them at prices unheard of in Gleichen before.

FRED W. JONES

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took effect on Thursday, July 4th, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:
Train No. 13—west bound—2.00
3—west bound—13.55
14—west bound—21.00
4—west bound—15.02
Again we must warn advertisers to have their copy for changing their ads, in this office by noon on each Monday. Now that the Queensland mail departs Thursday morning we are obliged to print as follows:
14—west bound—21.00
4—west bound—15.02
have the CALL in the post office that evening.

WARNING